



To the Rose.

The star of love on evening's brow hath smiled,  
Showing her golden influence with her beam;  
Hushed is the ocean wave, and soft the wind,  
Placid and gentle as vestal's breast the stream.  
The bairn of night, the moon, the grove supreme,  
Near his breathed flower expands his wing;  
The night is past; wake, Queen of every flower,  
Freshening the soul of spring in thy perfume;  
The pearls of morning are thy winter dower,  
Wise, lovely flower! I know the winter's bloom  
With west itself in April's heat; they smile assume  
A kindled brightness with the rosy ray  
That streaks the flitting clouds with the young  
Bliss of day.

#### Time Goes by Tum.

Not always full of lost, nor even spring;  
Not endless night, nor yet eternal day;  
The earliest bird a season, the latest, a year,  
The calmest calm, may soon alloy.  
Thus, with succeeding terms, days temper all,  
A chance may win that by chance was lost;  
The not that holds no great takes little loss;  
In some things all, in others none, are crossed;  
It is the way of life, when they wish,  
Unwilling joys here to man best;  
Who least hath some; who must have never all.

#### BROUGHT TO BAY.

##### An English Officer's Story.

Perhaps you may laugh, but, nevertheless, it is perfectly true; and this is how it happened.

As you may be quite sure, being only us, we were most tremendously anxious to get my commission, and when at last I was gazetted to the 20th Foot, I did not give my tailor much rest till my uniform and the paraphernalia of my outfit were sent home.

I dare say, to the old man's sage, it is very ridiculous, but my wife is a glorious woman. The bedroom door was locked. I was quite alone. There was a tall cheval glass by the bedside, and what was there to prevent me from strutting about, as scarlet in the face almost as a tightly buttoned coat? I knew but I could not help it. I was being taken away, and that idea was insupportable. So I kept my things just as they were, and in the hot stage of scarlet fever in which I then was, the fact of my regimen being ordered out to China, or, for even in a Chinese war there did not seem much cause for discomfort, since I believed that the British could chase the barbarians by the thousand.

I will not trouble you with the account of our long journey, and my landing in the Canton Estuary. And when our arrival it was to find hostilities in full progress, and, boy as I was, I had to take my turn with the rest, swift powder heard the whiz of bullets and saw my smart uniform soiled with mud and dirt.

There was lot work in both senses of the word. Now we were wading in a river-bed or creek, with the blazing sun above us, and the rank, steaming heat rising from the slime; now we were storming a mud fort, or chasing the enemy over the swampy rice-fields or through cane-brakes; while the next day, perhaps, we were companying in luxury.

At last, after making pretty good progress up the country, we stormed a town, which I will call here Ling-Po.

It had been a pretty tough job, for the mud walls had held by a strong party of Braves. However, however, we seemed to have been driven out, and we had taken possession, the men distributing themselves pretty well over the place, and I was along with half a dozen of the bandsmen, who were on their way to the plains, for we had to test them, to deposit the instruments necessary to going upon ambulance duty: the helping of the wounded being, as perhaps you are aware, the duty of the bandsmen in time of war.

We were rather indifferently armed, the bandsmen having only short Romanesque rifles, and a few revolvers—and though I had my sword and revolver, I had received a nasty thump through the right arm from the spear of a Brave—a hurt which necessitated the wounded limb being carried in a sling, and made me feel more sick and faint than I cared to own amongst men who would have looked upon my injury with contempt.

This town was evidently a large, densely populated place, full of crooked lanes, streets, and blind alleys, among which we kept wandering for quite an hour before we were compelled to own that we had lost our way.

"If you'll wait long enough to take the late train, Grey, we'll fly," said one of the bandsmen, turning suddenly round upon me and scratching his puzzled pate.

"I'm ready enough to lead, Dennis," said; "but I'm about done up for want of a little water. I was thinking of getting you for a walk."

"I thinkin' on that, for I may just as well sit down in the shade and wait, for the headquarters is just as likely to come to us as we are to get to it."

A big place like this would puzzle a map-maker.

"I thought I'd tell you, sir, that the a couple of Chinese been followin' us for the last five minutes, said another of the men, "and 'tain't as we had ride."

Looked uneasily back down the long, narrow, sun-glared street, but there was not a soul visible. All was as still as death, save for a distant shot or two, and a single bullet, which hit another part of the town, and failed to indicate that the fighting was not entirely at an end. The houses on either hand were closely shuttered, and presented the most blank of aspects, and though we scanned the windows, not a watching face was visible.

"I guess we're safe, sir," said Dennis, "unless we're attacked by some detached body of the Braves; our chances would be very small; and I should have blamed myself for want of care, had not the difficulty of finding one's way through such a wilderness become more and more evident at each stride we took."

"It's my belief, sir, that Corporal Smith didn't write," said Dennis again.

"Leed yourself, then," said the corporal, grimly, as he tucked his large ophicleide beneath his arm, and paused to wipe the perspiration from his forehead.

"I'm comin' to you, sir," said another man (our best cornet player); "we had better make a dash for it; I don't like the look of this at all. 'Will you or do a retreat?'"

"Why, what's wrong?" said I testily, for all the time there was a dizzy sensation in my head, and the street looked dusty before my eyes.

"We're comin' to you, sir, and no mistake; and if we take refuge in one of these houses, we shall perhaps be burned out."

"Trying to rouse myself, I hurriedly took a glance at our position. We were evidently in one of the lower parts of the town; and the street where we were was one of the narrowest I had seen since in the country. Every house and there alleys ran off at right angles, but each apparently ended in a cul-de-sac, and to enter one of them might have been like running into a gin, from which there was no means of extricating ourselves. To make matters worse, too, there was a number after four or five houses which showed themselves for a moment, and then disappeared.

Fortunately, the peril that threatened our little party seemed to clear my head from the misty sensation; and I tried to devise some plan for immediate execution.

"We'll come upon us suddenly from one of the narrow streets if they mean to attack us, I thought, and, giving the signal to my men, I turned off sharply to the right, and we walked rapidly in a new direction, in the hope that it might bring us to where more of the rebels were collected.

"That we were in danger I felt same. My men knew it, too; but all the same, in a light-hearted, reckless fashion I heard them joking together.

"I tell you what," said one, "the band's as good as broken up, if we don't get back. What do you say, Dennis?"

"I told entirely," was the reply, and, indeed, I was glad I hadn't got to blow now, for I've no strength left than would put out one of Wddy Flanigan's dips, and they were twenty-four to the pound. How are you, comin' along?"

"I told entirely," was the reply, and, indeed, I was glad I hadn't got to blow now, for I've no strength left than would put out one of Wddy Flanigan's dips, and they were twenty-four to the pound. How are you, comin' along?"

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*His. Society*

# Valley

# Herald.

F. E. DU TOIT Proprietor.

VOLUME 10

## The Valley Herald

Official County Paper.



BY F. E. DU TOIT.

CHASKA THURSDAY JULY 18 1871.

**The Crops.**

In making its report for June, the Agricultural Department submits the following condition of the crops: According to the latest advices, cotton shows a decrease in acreage, and it is believed that the yield for 1871 will run to the lowest estimate already given, which is about 2,000,000 bales. — The acreage has been increased, one eighth has fallen off in some states and increased in others, so that the average will be reduced. Among the States showing an increase in acreage and amount are the following: Texas, 6 per cent.; Michigan, 4; Wisconsin, 4; Minnesota, 10; Iowa, 15; Kansas, 30; Nebraska, 25; Oregon, 2. A small decrease appears in the New England States. Indiana shows a reduction of 2 per cent., Maryland of 10 per cent., Indiana of 2; Missouri of 2; South Carolina of 8. The average increase in acreage planted is 4 per cent., or about 700,000 acres. Estimated areas are as follows: Texas, 6 per cent.; Michigan, 4; Wisconsin, 4; Minnesota, 10; Iowa, 15; Kansas, 30; Nebraska, 25; Oregon, 2. A small decrease appears in the New England States. Indiana shows a reduction of 2 per cent., Maryland of 10 per cent., Indiana of 2; Missouri of 2; South Carolina of 8. The average increase in acreage planted is 4 per cent., or about 700,000 acres. Estimated areas are as follows: Texas, 6 per cent.; Michigan, 4; Wisconsin, 4; Minnesota, 10; Iowa, 15; Kansas, 30; Nebraska, 25; Oregon, 2.

**Cotton Pests.**

And there were the peddlers. I bought out the pop corn boy to get rid of him because I was trying to compose a poem for a young lady's album, and didn't want to be disturbed. But he came right back with a stock of peanuts. I took a few and hurried him away, and he returned with some ice cream candy. I didn't like ice cream candy and peanut butter, but I bought it once, because an inspired rhyme had been borne to me, and I wanted to set it down before it slipped my mind. Then the scoundrel came back to me with tobacco and cigars, and afterward with oranges, imitation ivory baby whiskies, fig-paste and apples; then went away and was gone some time, and I was encouraged to hope the train had run over him. He was only keeping his most malignant outrage to the last. He was getting his literature ready. And from that time forward that degraded you did nothing but march from one car to another, and afflict the passengers with specimens copies of the vilest blood-and-thunder romances on earth, "The Purjurer's Doom" and "The Desperado's Revenge" were some of his milder works, and on their backs were pictures of stabbing affairs and duels, and people shaving other people over precipices, and watched woe-bots of women being rescued from terrible perils of all kind; and they are always women who are so criminally honest that any right-minded man would take a placid satisfaction in seeing them suffer sudden and violent death. But that peddler boy peddled these atrocious books right along for hours together, and I gave up my poem at last, and devoted all my energies to driving him away, and trying to say things that would make him unhappy.—Mark Twain.

**Battle of the Bees.**

A gentleman in Canada gives a history of a battle between two swarms of bees, a few days ago. One swarm, he says, took forcible possession of their neighbor's barracks, and as the attacked defended their rights, a furious fight commenced, and the battle raged from 4 p.m. to 10 p.m. Next morning, as the sun appeared, the battle was resumed, the marauders appearing not in good condition, it showing great pluck. The carnage on a ruined without intermission till 10 a.m., when hundreds of dead bodies lay on the plain. At 11 o'clock the battle ended, when there was not one of the attacking party left to tell the tale.

Governor Palmer of Illinois has issued a proclamation for a special election in that State on the 7th of November next, for the choice of a Congressman at large, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of John A. Logan, elected to the United States Senate.

Subscribe for the Valley Herald.

**THE CORSAIR WAR.**

The following is Commodore Rogers' account of the engagement with the Corseans on the 10th and 11th inst., heretofore reported by telegraph, and in which our forces gained a most signal victory:

To the Secretary of the Navy,

The Corseans not apologizing for their treacherous attack on the 10th, we landed on Kang Nee and took and destroyed the lower fort and munitions. On the 11th we took another fort, and then stormed and captured stronghold. Five flags have been taken. The troops which defended them are reported as numbering 11,000. There was desperate hand-to-hand fighting in the citadel.

The Corseans, who were the first inside the citadel—killed with bullet and spear; Dennis Haubaud, and landsman Seth Allen. Nine wounded, all out of danger and doing well. (Signed) JOHN ROGERS, Commodore U. S. N.

The Duke d'Anville, Prince de Joinville, and Count de Charette came to Paris recently, and dined in the private room of Frères Frères Père et Fils, where the two first used to dine once a month when their father was on the throne. They returned to Noyelles in the evening. Sunday M. Thiers gave a state banquet, followed by a reception, at which the Orleans Princes were present. They presented their nephew Louis, as it is now the fashion to call him, M. de Clary, to M. Thiers in these words: "Here is Captain Robert Levert, who comes to present you his chisel, as a new Chevalier of the Legion of Honor." The Duke de Charette was received during nearly the whole German war in the Maréchal Garde Moulin de Noirmoutier. It is said (the assertion is severely credible) nobody knew who he was, and he won his ribbon of the Legion of Honor by his firmness in negotiating with the Germans that boundary line between the hostile armies during the negotiations for peace.

SAIL BOAT.—Mr. Metzold the popular landlord of the "Lake House" Waconia, has purchased and launched upon Clear Water Lake, at that village, a new and beautiful sail boat, and had the same christened on the "Fourth" in due style. It was named "Amelia" in honor of his lady. Mr. M. is now ready to accommodate excursion parties, and will guarantee a good time.

BRICK.—Our brick yards are turning out endless quantities of brick, all equal to the celebrated Milwaukee cream.

Messrs. Howe & Melvin, burn one kilo per week, containing about 125,000 of which over two thirds are shipped to St. Paul.

Mr. Warner burns nearly as many and also ships to St. Paul. Each yard employs some 30 men each, exclusive of those employed in transporting to St. Paul.

The Hon. Samuel Williston who has already given the Williston Academy, at East Hampton, Mass., over a quarter million of dollars, leaves \$250,000 more in his will for the same institution.

WHEELER & WILSON.—Mr. G. D. Dee, of St. Paul, agent for the sale of the celebrated Wheeler & Wilson family Sewing Machine, is at present canvassing the county for the sale of those machines and is meeting with deserved success. We have one in our family and after a thorough trial know whereof we speak when we say that they are perfect in every respect, and most cordially and earnestly recommend them to every family of the country, and also their agent Mr. Dee.

—A Baltimore man has the horn of a Patagonian ox. It is 65 inches long, 17 inches around the base, and holds as much as he most enthusiastic punch-drinker could ask for one drink—seven quarts. The owner thinks he will sell it down before it slipped my mind.

—The June term of the United States District Court for the Northern District of Mississippi closed Thursday.

During the term the Grand Jury re-

turned forty five true bills under the Enforcement Act, embracing over 300 persons for whipping, frightening, and murdering white men and negroes—native and carpet-baggers.

The Grand Jury was in session five weeks.

Twenty persons, accused of various crimes under the same act, were libera-

tated on bail; to appear at the December term.

—A terrible storm visited western Iowa and eastern Nebraska on last thurs., day prostrating telegraph lines, interrupting buildings etc. Train No. 5 on the Nebraska division of the Sioux City and Pacific railroad, when about two miles north of Sibley, Neb., was struck by the storm and the entire train excepting the engine consisting of a coach, baggage and mail car, was blown from the road on Wednesday.

John Dunn, the principal merchant of Carver made us a very pleasant visit on Wednesday. Come again John and tarry longer.

CORNER STONE CEREMONY.—The corner stone of the new HERALD building, made a forced march from Sacramento last Monday, reaching Sutter Creek, Amador County, at night and taking the riotous miners by surprise. No resistance was offered, but many insults were given to the troops. The inhabitants generally were delighted at being relieved from the terrorism of the miners who are in league. The pumps have been started in the mines, and the miners who may be willing to work will be protected. Adjutant General Cassenau is in command of the troops,

—Advertise in the Valley Herald, your only County paper.

**HOME ITEMS**

HERALD AGENT CAKVER—G. A. DuToit

Saint Paul & S. C. R. R.

The following indicates the time for the arrival of trains at Merriam Station:

Up TRAINS.....12.45 A. M. ....5.54 P. M.

Down TRAINS.....5.30 A. M. ....2.33 P. M.

J. F. LINCOLN, Sup't.

Proceeding of Village Board.

JULY 8TH 1871.

After no little delay in getting the members together the meeting was called by order of the President. Minutes of preceding session read and adopted. Petition presented by Mr. Weego and discussed. Board decided it to be beyond their jurisdiction. Petition returned. Ordinance No. 4 presented and discussed, finally adopted as published in this number, Valley Herald.

A motion was made to fine members for non attendance at special or regular meetings, no seconded. On motion the salary of Recorder was fixed at (\$25) twenty five dollars per annum. On motion a tax of one mill was assessed for current expenses, after the discussion of some unimportant business the meeting adjourned for special meeting to be held on the 24th inst, at 7 o'clock.

GEORGE MIX,

Recorder.

S. S. CONVENTION.—Mr. Geo. Mix and lady, Mr. Theis, Miss. Du Toit and Mrs. Smith and Touney, were delegates and visitors from this village to the State Sabbath School Convention held at St. Paul last week. They inform us that the Convention was a grand success, and most interesting.

DETUR.—Prof. Geo. Mix has been appointed by Mr. Du Toit deputy County Superintendent of Schools, and will help Mr. Du Toit to visit the summer terms of schools, until the former resigns—within a short time. The right way to do business.

DEPUTY.—Prof. Geo. Mix has been informed by Capt. Sencerbox, that the grading of the Depot grounds in our village will be done within the next two weeks, and that immediately thereafter work will be commenced upon the Company buildings to be erected at this place. Business.

FOR SALE.

I have for sale cheap a good second hand McCormick Reaper. Any person desiring a good reaper at a very low price will do well to call soon on

PHILLIP HENK.

Chaska July 10th, 1871.

Correspondence.

BRELL PLAINE, July 10th, '71.

CHASKA HERALD:—Because of the generosity of the good people of your fair City, I deem it my duty to inform you, that the fair, for the benefit of the New Catholic Presbytery at this place was a perfect success. The netted sum was a perfect success. The netted sum was a perfect success. The netted sum was \$1700.

The grand drawing took place last Saturday which resulted as follows:

Ticket 516 purchased of Mrs. Wm. Henry by J. Warner of St. Paul, Ramsey Co., A Gold Watch.

Ticket 425, purchased by Thomas Grace Esq. St. Paul, A New Plow.

Ticket No. 115, held by Miss. A. Larkey St. Paul, A Revolver.

Ticket No. 297, M. E. Donahue, Blairstown, A Clock.

Ticket No. 356, held by B. Schoenmann, Chaska A China set.

Ticket No. 188 held by Joseph Weinmann of Carver, A town lot.

Ticket No. 733, held by J. McMahon A Town lot.

Respectfully, WM. HENRY.

—In probe of the Brownian theory, an infantile visitor to the Central Park Museum really insisted that a fine monkey looked like his grandfather!

The Minneapolis News strains a very small point to put the PIONEER in the wrong by attribute some of our comments to the Stillwater and Hudson controversy to "prejudice". If the PIONEER has ever made any display of prejudice toward Stillwater, we should feel under obligation to the News for communicating it to us as a matter of news.

The opinion that we expressed was contingent upon the literal truthfulness of a meager dispatch that we received from Hudson concerning the rioting received from Hudson, and a proper regard for fair play would have given us the benefit of such a statement.

The News is too young to commence forming bad habits. They will be much harder to get rid of in its age.

Senator Morton is off on a new departure having announced himself, the other day before the Alumni of Indiana State University in favor of conferring the right of suffrage upon women, and of relieving her from all legal impediments to seeking her living in the world, and her position in the state society of human workers, upon equal terms with men.

The merchant pretends he is making little or no profit on his wares, when in truth he may be realizing four fold.

A woman excessively fond of men pretends to be very indifferent, and in shocked modesty slanders another woman who happens to be a greater favorite.

But the silliest and most disgusting pretense and affectation are the airs assumed by many women of the present day.

—Advertise in the Valley Herald, your only County paper.

—The First Battalion, First Regiment, made a forced march from Sacramento last Monday, reaching Sutter Creek, Amador County, at night and taking the riotous miners by surprise. No resistance was offered, but many insults were given to the troops. The inhabitants generally were delighted at being relieved from the terrorism of the miners who are in league.

The pumps have been started in the mines, and the miners who may be willing to work will be protected. Adjutant General Cassenau is in command of the troops,

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Lady's Better Moments.  
Lady has no moments.  
Of beauty and bloom;  
But they have like sweet roses  
On the green boughs.  
Blessings bring us more,  
As lovely as before.  
They bring us more happiness,  
And leave us in grief.

Hans of the morning,  
Tinging the sky,  
Clouds are appearing,  
And off with them fly;  
Shadows of evening  
Fall over the shore,  
Darkness enwraps them,  
We see them no more.

So life's better moments  
In life's better days,  
Downing in beauty,  
Our journey to cheer,  
Rising in the morn,  
Like shadows of even;  
What we like them,  
Might well like Heaven.

#### FARM GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

**Helpful Hints for Housewives.**  
TRA.—A French chemist asserts that if tea be ground like coffee before hot water is poured upon it, it will yield nearly double the amount of its exhilarating qualities.

**BOTTLED RHUBARB, OR PIE-PLANT.**—Sauv young and tender stems, and cut them into short pieces, add a half pint of sugar (brown will do) to the pound of rhubarb. Stew it for some time, if you wish, oversoaking it to a boil, and bottle, sealing as quickly as possible.

**BOTTLED STRAWBERRIES.**—Pies over, and reject every one at all decayed. Wash them well before taking off the stems. To every pound of berries allow three ounces of white sugar. Use a porcelain or brass kettle. Put them on a slow fire. Let them constantly until reduced, to a jam. Let them stew until the jam looks glazed, then boil up and bottle. If you wish them whole, take juice drained from the berries, and mix with the jam, and boil them all together. Then add the strawberries, and as soon as the fruit boils, bottle. Strawberries done whole change color badly, besides, the husks from the seeds show unpleasantly in the syrup. It is better to make a jam of them.

**IRONING-SHIRT FRONTS.**—A subscriber of the New York Tribune receives this information from the editor:

"We have just seen through a first-class laundry, and found all their linen, the starch is made in the usual manner; to a painful of starch a whole sperm candle is added. When the linen is dry it is dipped in thin cold starch and ironed in the ordinary way.

This is a good way to wash clothes, and is particularly good for ironing. To every pound of starch add a half pint of water, and boil them all together. Then add the starch, and as soon as the starch boils, bottle. Strawberries done whole change color badly, besides, the husks from the seeds show unpleasantly in the syrup. It is better to make a jam of them.

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**A SEASONABLE PARAGRAPH.**—The following from Hall's Journal of Health is seasonable reading: "Many persons lose their health every year, at an injurious change of clothing, and the principles of health demand repeated exercise. If sleeping is to be done, it should be done in the morning when first dressed. Additional clothing may be safely put on at this time. In the North, our State the under garments should not be changed for those less warm, sooner than the middle of May; for, even in June a fire is probable sometimes in a New York parlor. Both the diseases in humanity will be kept from existing in a human body were kept comfortably warm all the time. The discomfort of cold feet or of a chilly room many have experienced to their sorrow; they make the mind peevish and fretful, while they expose the body to colds and infirmities, which often destroy it in less than a week."

**Something of a Farm.**

A correspondent writing from Peoria, Ill., gives the following account of the scale upon which farming is done at the West:

The Farm of M. L. Sullivan, of Oak Park, Chicago, in Lake County, Illinois, is not only a big but a well managed and profitable enterprise. The farm is eight miles square, containing 40,999 acres—64 sections. Government survey. It is subdivided into thirty-two farms of 1,280 acres each. Each farm has a captain and a first sergeant, two lieutenants, all under control of a commander-in-chief, its owner and Brigadier general, J. M. Miner. There are 15,000 acres under the plow, over 10,000 of which is in corn this season, which looks finely; this has required 1,600 bushels of seed sown this year. The remainder of the farm is used for grazing, small grain and grass.

There are two hundred and fifty miles of hedge fence, besides other fences: one hundred and fifty miles of ditch for draining wet land; two hundred and four hundred acres of land are under cultivation, and the remainder is used on this farm. There is employed also, one surveyor, two book keepers, four blacksmiths, and eight carpenters. An accurate account is kept with each farm, and with each man, horse and mule, horses and mules being all named or numbered, and charged with amount paid for labor and their food, and credited with their labor. There is no more regular or systematic set of books kept in any banking or manufacturing establishment in the country than Mr. Sullivan's.

The whole of this land was entered from the Government about twenty years since by its present owner at \$1.25 per acre. The farm at this time, with the improvements made upon it and personal property connected with it, is worth about \$2,000,000; so you see we have a millionaire in Central Illinois in the person of a sturdy farmer who sits upon his land and profits by his works, and can stand in the centre of his farm and say truthfully, "I am monarch of all I survey."

**Putting up Fences by Machinery.**

A correspondent of the Toronto Globe writes: "While passing a few days with a friend in the West, I was struck at a novel method of putting up fence posts. The land was rather low, otherwise, and although soft enough in the fall, would have been very hard in dry summer weather.

"The implement employed to facilitate this business was none other than a pair of long-handled scythes, with about twelve feet drop for the ram, but constructed of much lighter materials. The scything was only 26 and 33 inches, with the exception of the scythes, which were stronger and made of hard wood, to facilitate moving about—scything which was performed by the same men that used the scythes. The ram itself was composed of the butt of an oak log, six feet long, bandaged with iron at the lower end, to prevent splitting, and about sixteen inches in diameter. Grooves were plowed in on each side, so as to admit of its moving readily in the ground. It was started by a yoke of cattle attached to a rope, passing under one wheel at bot-

tom and over another at top, and the plan answered well by pulling the ram rapidly up to its elevation, from which it descended with a tremendous 'thud' on the cedar post, which was pointed and held upright, and immediately under the ram. About three blows drove the post nearly foot deep into the earth, and all went quite straight. A few more were given, and the post held but these, I was told, would be pulled straight with the cattle, or dug out at the foot, so as to allow of their being pressed over, until they all came in direct line. I was informed that this approach is great saving of labor, and when quickly handled, the first each post required to be driven was only a few minutes. More time, however, was required to move and adjust the machine to its exact place than in doing the work. On the whole, it was considered a great success, and worked well.

A DERNIER man is trying to invent a self-adjusting door-bell with six-wire attachment for the benefit of peddlers.

**PONA-MAKING.**—At present takes the third rank among the manufacturing interests in the United States.

An Illinois gentleman has taken a gold medal for raising 1,000 varroas of pona.

**Cattle Raising in Texas.**—A correspondent of the St. Louis Post Dispatch writes: "The way in which cattle are raised in Texas is a subject of much interest. I have heard a great deal about the round of cattle raising in Texas, and the cattle are raised in which cattle are raised in Texas."

As the cattle item seems to be generally understood as the big thing in this State, I will go through with the business first, and begin by saying that the cattle raising in Texas is based on the great plains of the West, cattle will keep good order on the range through the winter, but in the greater part of the State they suffer for food in the months of January and February, and sometimes as late as March. A visitor here will find the cattle in the winter, in which the lady was 15 years old and a widow.

A TEXAS paper records a marriage in which the lady was 15 years old and a widow.

The war losses sustained by South Carolina are estimated at \$20,000,000, about two-thirds of her former great wealth.

**New Testament Company.**—For the revision of the Bible is now at work on the 27th chapter of St. Matthew.

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and ripens and thick, to protect

the cattle from the sun.

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Some Southern turnouts will be seen at Saratoga this year, for the first time since the commencement of the rebellion.

MARRIAGEABLE young ladies are rejoicing because next year will be leap year, and they will have a chance to make their backward loves come up to time.

A BILL "for the further protection of the rights of married men" was introduced in the New Hampshire Legislature last week.

A SHOPKEEPER having advertised his stock to be sold under prime cost, a neighbor observed that it was impossible for him to do so, as he had never paid anything for himself!

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A







### "I Thank You."

By Mrs. M. A. KIDDER.  
Three little words, nine letters long,  
And yet how much they mean while!  
How many thoughts or tendencies  
This out "I thank you" may express!

When spoken with a proud disdain,  
"Twill still the heart like frosty air,  
Or, when it's spoken with a smile,  
Turn love's sweet impulse into stone.

He not afraid, my little one,  
As time goes on beneath the sun,  
While I am here, the little winds, rain,  
For all your blessings to "give thanks,"

First thank your God for life so fair,  
For tender mercies, great and rare,  
For the friends that make your home, and  
All living creatures that move about,

Then thank the ones, whether they be,  
That do kindness unto thee yet,  
"Twill cost you little, pain you less,  
This sweet "I thank you" to express.

### THE SCAPE-GOAT.

Every body in Tübingen knows the sad story of Kaspar Ewig and the Jew, Elisa Salomon. Kaspar Ewig used to call on little Eva Stromeyer. Meeting my friend Elias there one evening, he treated him, under some pretext or other, to two or three sound cuts.

Elias, who had been studying medicine some five months before, was summoned by the counsel of students to challenge young Ewig, which he did with extreme repugnance, for your nobleman is usually skilful of fence.

But for all that, Salomon made a well-timed feint, and drove his master through the court and gentleman's rôle which seriously impeded the gentleman's breathing, and sent him to the other world less than ten minutes.

Rektor Diemer, informed all this, by the seconds, listened to them coolly, and said:

"Very well, gentleman, he is dead, isn't he? Well, let them bury him."

Salomon was borne in triumph, like a new Metastasius, but, so far from taking credit to himself, he was seized with the deepest melancholy.

He grew thin, groaned and sighed; his nose, long enough already, to grow longer day by day, and often, at assemblies, he crossed Three-Fountain street, he would be heard murmuring, "Casper Ewig, forgive me; I did not seek your life. Wretched Eva, what have you done? By your thoughtless coquetry you have roused two lions— and climbing each other and now Kaspar's shade haunts my very dreams. Wretched Eva, what have you done?"

So mourned our poor Salomon; the more to be pitied that the sons of Israel are not blood-thirsty, and that the mighty, the jealous God, has said unto them:

"The innocent blood shall be upon your heads from generation to generation."

One fine July morning, as I was drawing my glass at the "Baleon" brewery, Elias came in, chop-fallen, as usual, with hollow cheeks, dishevelled hair, and a drooping head, laid his hand on my shoulder, said—

"Dear Christian, will dome a favor?"

"Why not, Elias; what is it?"

"Let us take a short turn in the country: I wish to consult you about my trouble. You, who know things divine and human, can perhaps suggest a remedy for my great sorrow, I have the greatest confidence in you, Christian."

Having had five or six glasses of beer, and two or three glasses of schnaps, I saw no objection to granting his request. Besides, I thought it very handsome on his part to trust so much to my discretion.

There, alone, walking beneath two endless hawthorne hedges, listening to the lark who was warbling himself hoarse for above, I said, "Elias, I will let you off with the remark that you do not deserve to yourself to certain studies in that line. Speak! Whatever you recommend me to do to scare away the avenging shade of Kaspar Ewig, I will do it."

Salomon's question made me very thoughtful. We walked along, side by side; he is down in the deepest grottoes! I said, "I will do what you desire; I will get together my scattered recollections on this delicate matter. At last I answered:

"If we're in India, Salomon, I should send you to bathe in the Ganges; for the waves of that river wash away stains from both body and soul, so, at least, the bathers think, who do not come to kill, born, nor, in full reliance on the singular virtues of their stream. Great comfort for the rascals! It is a thousand pities we have not such a river. If we're in Greece, I will get my wits about me, up went on his leg, and came down on his horns again, with a hollow thud in the pit of my stomach."

I interrupted my process of mind a second time, "What is it?"

"Christian, Christian," groaned Salomon, without intermission, "for heaven's sake don't risk your life so."

"Be quiet, faint-hearted; you are unworthy of my devotion to your welfare. But your friend Christian never yields. Hazzael must perish."

"I will go over to the narrowest point. The goat, having looked at me a second time, backed once more, but with some hesitation."

"Ah, then art beginning to understand," I said. "Yes, yes, when I get thee ever there in the corner, and then goest."

"Ha!" cried I, it is useless to flee— thou shall not escape!" O thou art accursed!"

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WARRIOR'S

Pile Remedy.

Warren's Pile Remedy has been found of great service to cure very many cases of Blind Fiddling or Bleeding Piles. Those who are affected should apply it with the left digit and get it off with the left digit, and so forth, until completely cured, and a few evenings' application are often required to effect a permanent cure without any trouble or pain in its use.

Warren's Pile Remedy is expressly for Piles, and is not recommended to cure any other disease. It has cured many cases of piles among persons who believe D have been paid by druggists everywhere.

No More Weak Nerves

Warren's Pile Remedy is especially for Piles, and those suffering from weak nerves and continual constitution. There are very few who have not experienced this for years to come with this preparation, and in a few weeks, by a few applications, the nervous system is restored, giving strength mentally and physically to those who may have been compelled to rest in their beds, unable to again resume their usual occupations and all the duties of life. One trial is always to enable this remedy to recommend itself to the skeptical. It is a simple ointment and is applied directly to the skin, and strengthens the stomach and restores the digestive organs, and digestion to the healthy state. Weak nerves and dyspepsia persons should use Warren's Pile Remedy persons sold by druggists. Price one dollar.

Cough no More.

Warren's Cough Balsam is healing, softening and expectorating. The extraordinary power in promptness and immediately relieving, and entirely curing the most obstinate cases of colds. Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Inflammation of the Lungs, Asthma, & Catarrh. It is almost impossible to prompt is the relief and quickly affects the all the above diseases, or any affection of the throat, lungs, &c., thousands of persons daily prescribing it, and one and all say that it is the most healing and expectorating medicine known. One bottle after its relief, and a most potent one, little effort can be made in art, druggists, in large bottles. Price one dollar. It is your own full cure. If you still cough and suffer. The Balsam will cure.

Wine of Life.

The great Blood Purifier and Delicacy Wine is Warner's Vinum Vitae, or Wine of Life, fresh from all possible sources, no impurities being present in any case who require a stimulant. It is prepared by the most skillful artificers, and is a splendid appetizer and tonic, and is in the world for purifying the blood. It is the most pleasant and agreeable wine ever offered to the market, far superior to brandy, whiskey, wine, Bitters, or any other article. It is more healthy, yet cheaper, and more palatable than any wine, and will take the Wine of Life. It is, in fact, a life preserver. Those who wish to enjoy good health, and a long life, will do well to take the Wine of Life. It is a delicate wine from any thing ever before seen. It is sold by all druggists. Price One Dollar, in quart bottles.

Emmenagogue.

Warner's Emmenagogue is the only article known to cure the Whites, it will cure in every case. Where is the family in which this important medicine is not wanted? Mothers, and young girls should offer her, and she will immediately procure it. It is also a cure for Female Irregularities, and may be depended upon in every case, as it is monthly how has been obstructed through cold or disease. Sold by druggists. Price One Dollar.

Warner's Vinum Vitae OR WINE OF LIFE.

This wine is prepared to take the place of all other Bitters or Liquors, to be made up at Fresh Water, and other deliterious articles. The Wine of Life is distilled with great care, especially for those who require a healthful stimulant, and for the use of Ladies, Men, and Women, in the sick and infirm of the villainous liquors now apace, are so often dependent upon. In fact, it is a constant complaint of Physicians in this country, that it is quite difficult to procure pure stimulants for their patients. We have Medical faculty and dealers to give Warner's Vinum Vitae or Wine of Life a trial, and we ask

Chemists and Physicians TO ANALYZE IT.

Then speak it according to its merits, compare it with Whisky, Bitters, Brandy, and other such articles, and see the difference. If they find the Wine of Life to be better, then let them and the other Figures poisonous, which they certainly will do, then they are morally bound to prescribe and recommend the Wine of Life to their patients and friends. It is the physician's duty to learn and find out what is best, and wholesome still for his patients, and to do so by examining and looking into the quality of each article, and learn for himself if the Wine of Life has any peculiar merits to warrant its general use. The proprietors claim the Wine of Life is more wholesome and far

Superior and Cheaper

Than Whisky or Brandy.

or in fact, any other article in common use, and ought to be used in every family. Everybody should give it a trial. It is a new thing, only been in use one year. It is a new article, and gains the highest name, and a wonderful sale, and whoever consumes it, will always recommend it to their friends. It is peculiarly pleasant, even though it may be a little strong, like whisky, and it can be had the Wine of Life. It is for sale by druggists everywhere, in quart bottles. Price One Dollar. We challenge the world to produce a paper, cheaper, and better

Warner's Vinum Vitae.

OR WINE OF LIFE.

**NOTICE.**

My wife, Anna Maria, left my bed and board February 14th without cause or provocation, and I hereby warn all persons not to harbor or trust her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting from and after the 14th day of Feb. 1871.

ANDREW T. JONASON.

The public is hereby notified that my wife, Anna Maria, left my bed and board on the 27th day of Oct., last; and that they are cautioned not to harbor or trust her on my account from and after the 25th day of Nov. 1870.

JOHNNES JOHNSON.

State of Minnesota, } County of Carver, } In Probate Court, } Probate of Estate of Herman Knopf.

In reading and filing the petition of Luther Knopf, a sole proprietor of the estate of said deceased, wherein he claims that the same may be disallowed from said estate, and that notice be given to all persons interested, and notice be given by publishing the same in the "Valley Herald," a weekly newspaper printed and published in Chaska in said County for three weeks prior to day of hearing before me under my hand this 4th day of May 1871.

HORSE AND CATTLE REMEDIES.

The Best and most Reliable ever offered to the Public.

The American Magnetic

FIRST PREMIUM

OF A SILVER MEDAL

Was awarded to

BARRETT'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

For the first time ever

Given to

Barrett's Hair Restorative.

Barrett's Hair Restorative

# Valley



# Herald.

F. E. DU TOIT Proprietor.

VOLUME 10

## The Valley Herald

Official County Paper.



BY F. E. DU TOIT,

CHASKA, THURSDAY, JULY 27, 1871.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

A call has been issued by the Republican Central Committee for a State Convention to be held in St. Paul Sept. 20th. The officers to be nominated are—Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Attorney General, and two Associate Justices of the Supreme Court. One delegate for each two hundred and fifty votes, and one each county at large is allowed.

The flight of the Milwaukee & St Paul Railway Company and the Northwestern has commenced in earnest in view of the building of new roads in Wisconsin. The Milwaukee & St Paul Company took the initiative step and have surveyed and commenced condemning land for the right of way from Milwaukee to Chicago, and thus has forced the Northwestern into protection by lines by extending them from Chicago to the Mississippi river, at La Crosse, that they may connect with the eastern connection of the Winona & St Peter road, which is owned by the Northwestern Company. The stock of both corporations has seriously declined in consequence of actual hostilities having commenced, which shows both parties are in earnest.

**When Shall I Cut my Wheat?**

MINNEAPOLIS, July 17, 1871.  
EDITORS POST:—Reading the following suggestion in the Post of last week, I give my opinion as to the right time to cut wheat:

**Cutting Grain Early.**

It is a disputed point whether grain is better left being cut later, or being "dead" ripe or riper. Now, without discussing this point, or giving an opinion on it we would just enumerate some of the advantages of cutting early, which admit of no doubt. In the first place the straw is undoubtedly superior as feed; then the work is so many days ahead, when o. t. when it will be harvested and to be followed by wheat, it is a great advantage and enables the ground to receive another plowing. As a matter of economy, too, much grain is saved that would otherwise shell off, and we have often known a greater amount to be thus lost than the seed would amount to. The farmer etc. his grain before it is fully ripe, for other reasons than these, we think he does well.

**Grazing Benefited by the War.**

A German newspaper gives some encouraging statistics to show that the Franco-Prussian war resulted in a gain of several thousand able bodied working men Germany. The calculations are as follows: The total number of Prussians killed in battle was nineteen thousand three hundred, while the wounded and sick were less than thirty thousand, and beside another ten thousand disabled by wounds, or about forty-two thousand ill all. As is offset to his number, it is said that the war caused thirty thousand who would otherwise have emigrated to remain at home, and that the expulsion of the Germans from France gave another eighty thousand, of whom fifty thousand were able bodied working men, and others, after mutilating a new harness to some extent.

**NARROW ESCAPE.**—Mr. Ansel Barker of this village narrowly escaped a serious accident last Monday while crossing the river at this place. His team went into the river and was only saved by the exertions of Mr. B. and others, after mutilating a new harness to some extent.

**NEW BRICK YARD.**—Jackson Mock and John Borgard have rented the old Howe brick yard, and have commenced the manufacture of brick on their own hook. They are active, energetic boys thoroughly understanding the business, from which we infer that they will be successful in the highest degree.

This makes the fourth yard in operation in our village, a fair number for a small village like ours.

**NEW BLOCK.**—We are informed by Mr. Peter Ilis, that he will immediately commence the erection of a brick block, on the lot adjoining his Hotel. We understand that it will be a three story building 26 x 50 feet. It will be built to the ground floor.

**TELEGRAPHIC RATES.**—The Postmaster General has, in accordance with the telegraphic act of 1866 fixed the rates of telegraphic communication between the several departments of the government and their officers and agents, which have priority over all other business. These new rates are exclusively confined to public business.

One cent per word is named for each circuit of 250 miles or less. All words of a communication transmitted are to be counted, except the date and place at which each communication is filed.

**CIRCULATING LIBRARY.**—Mr. F. Thies of the variety store has added a circulating Library to his establishment. The books will be either sold or loaned at a stated price.

**PUBLICAN CALL.**—We publish a call for a meeting of the Republicans at the County at Waconia, in another column.

The village of Jordan, Scott county, yielded to a burglar early on Monday morning, the 17th, two watches and cash enough to make his realizations \$139.

**A FARMER in Mills county has raised corn for thirteen consecutive years in one field, and the crops grow larger and larger, instead of diminishing with each year. Heallows cattle to have possession of the field from harvest to corn planting.**

**LITCHFIELD post office has been made a money order office.**

## HOME ITEMS

HERALD AGENT CARVER—G. A. DuToit

Saint Paul & S. C. R. R.

The following indicates the time for the arrival of trains at Merriam Station:

Up TRAINS.....11:30 A. M.....5:34 P. M.

Down TRAINS.....8:35 A. M.....2:35 P. M.

J. F. Lincoln, Sup't.

TOWN COMMITTEES.

Mr. Kraybuhl, Chairman of the Democratic County committee has handed us for publication, the following list of town committees for the different towns of the county for the ensuing year:

Benton—Geo. Bleichner, Robert Muller and Wm. Schneider.

Carver—Jos. Weinmann, Chairman, Chaska—George Faber, Jacob Erdmann and Jos. Winnhoff.

Camden—James Patterson, John Trouen and Park McCormick.

Dahlberg—Christ, Thamer, Gerhard Denes and Herman Miller.

Hollywood—Matt. Kelly, Wm. Walsh and Jos. Markley.

Hancock—Patt. Colbert, Michael Miller and Patti. Canby.

Lakeview—Fred. Oberlee, Joseph Schaeff and John Etzell.

San Francisco—C. Dougherty, John J. Doh and Wm. Dunn.

Waconia—Albert Kohler, Michael Scheindel and John Stenger.

Watertown—C. H. Lienau, John Jennings and S. B. Kohler.

Young America—H. J. Thomas, H. Fabel and Geo. Kronschnabel.

Spile Driving.—Spile driving for the center pier of the Railroad bridge is completed and the work of repairing has commenced. The regular stone work will commence Monday Morning. The three other piers are completed and are models of workmanship.

**NOTICE.**

Notice is hereby given to the public that my son Frank Rossmann, aged 14 years old, a resident of the town of Waconia, County of Carver left my house on Sunday, the 10th day of July, 1871, with permission from his father, and the public at large are hereby forewarned to either harbor or trust my son Frank from me, after the loss of my son, and am further requested to give notice at Waconia, the place of his whereabouts, Waconia, July 15, 1871.

ANDREW ROSSMANN.

**PREMIUM LIST.**

Premiums offered by the Carver County Agricultural Society: The fair of which, is to be held on the 29th and 30th days of September A. D. 1871 at Carver.

**HORSES.**

1st Prize, best spans of matched horses, \$5.00

2d " " best span of work horses, 3.00

2d " " do " do 1.50

2d " " best stallion, 3.00

2d " " best buck mare with colt, 2.00

2d " " do " do 1.00

1st " best colt between 2 and 3 yrs., 1.50

**CATTLE.**

1st Prize, best yoke of work oxen, 1.50

2d " best pair steers 3 yrs & over, 1.75

2d " best cow, 1.00

1st " best bull, 3.00

1st " best Milch cow, 2.00

2d " do " do 1.00

**SWINE.**

1st Prize, best hog 6 months & over, 3.00

2d " do " do 1.50

2d " best sow, 2.00

2d " do " do 1.00

2d " best pigs 6 months and under, 75

**SHEEP.**

1st Prize, best ram, 1.50

1st " best ewe, 1.00

**GRAIN.**

1st Prize, best pecks of winter wheat, 1.00

2d " do " do 50

1st " best peck spring wheat, 1.00

2d " do " do 50

1st " best peck of oats, 1.00

2d " do " do 50

1st " best peck of dent corn, 1.00

2d " do " do 50

1st " best peck of fl. teos, 1.00

2d " do " do 50

**VEGETABLES.**

1st Prize, best peck of potatoes, 1.00

2d " do " do 50

1st " best head squash, 50

2d " do " do 50

1st " best bunch onions, 50

2d " do " do 50

1st " best peak kohlrabi, 50

2d " do " do 50

1st " best peak beets, 50

2d " do " do 50

1st " best peak carrots, 50

2d " do " do 50

1st " best peak turnips, 50

2d " do " do 50

**FRUIT.**

1st Prize, best winter apples, 3.00

2d " best summer apples, 1.50

2d " best fall apples, 1.00

1st " best summer apples including varieties of crab, 2.00

2d " do " do 1.00

1st " best soap house made, 1.00

**PRODUCTIONS.**

1st Prize, best Butter, 2.00

2d " best cheese, 1.50

2d " best casein, 1.00

1st " best comb honey, 75

2d " do " do 50

1st " best ghee, 75

2d " do " do 50

1st " best paint, 1.00

2d " do " do 50

**INVENTIONS.**

1st Prize, best invention, 3.00

2d " do " do 1.50

2d " do " do 1.00

1st " best needle work, 1.50

2d " do " do 1.00

1st " best paintings, 1.00

2d " do " do 50

**PAINTINGS.**

1st Prize, best crayon, 1.00

2d " do " do 50

1st " best flowers, 1.00

2d " do " do 50

1st " best drawing, 1.00

2d " do " do 50

**FLOWERS.**

1st Prize, best flowers, 1.00

2d " do " do 50

1st " best drawing, 1.00

2d " do " do 50

1st " best painting, 1.00

2d " do " do 50

**INVENTIONS.**

1st Prize, best invention, 1.00

2d " do " do 50

1st " best painting, 1.00

2d " do " do 50



**Faith**  
By P. K. ANDREW.  
A maid-servant, before the eyes  
Came to our granary, and laid there eggs  
To make her nest, and there did bring  
Wet earth and leaves.

Day after day she labored  
With patient care; her work was crown'd,  
Some said mishap the tiny fabric spoiled,  
And dashed it to the ground.

She found the nest whereon she flew,  
Fet not care for the green place she flew,  
With her mate fresh earth and grasses brought,  
And built her nest anew.

#### FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

**For Flies on Horses.**  
The Journal of Chemistry gives the following as the best recipe:

"Take two or three small handfuls of wheat leaves, upon which pour three quarts of cold water, let it infuse one night, and pour the whole next morning into a kettle, and let it boil for a quarter of an hour. When cold it will be fit for use. The way to use it is to dip a sprig of the boiled horse-goose out of the stable, let those parts which are most irritable be smeared over with liquor, viz.: Between the ears, and neck, and flanks, etc. Not only the gentleman or lady who rides, but pleasure drivers derive great benefit from the plant leaves thus prepared, but the coachman, the wagoner, and all others who use horses during the hot weather."

#### Tend Our Corn Late."

A correspondent in the Iowa Home-stead says sensible words, as follows: "Tend your corn well; tend it late—don't be deterred because a timid neighbor, who may like an excuse for neglect, says you will ruin it if tended when the blades curl up. This is all bosh; the blades will open so soon recessed in the soil, trees, and young corn will grow apace. If you abandon your corn early, that inevitable late crop of weeds and grass will come upon your land like a cloud, and in place of corn you will reap mubbins. Therefore, we say, tend your land late, and crowd it with a few tools; then, when having the land well and truly exterminated, sowing thereon a few pounds of turnip seed about the 20th of August."

#### Haying.

The hay crop this year is abundant. It is of more value than any other, and is in great demand, and is a failure. Prairie hay and corn fodder were used as substitutes. The question for every stock raiser to decide is, "How shall I secure this valuable crop in the best possible condition?" Timothy should be cut early; it is ripe, and the stalks woody. Some writers say that it should be cut when the seed is in the dough state. Others say, that when in full bloom, is the best time. If for young cattle, cows and sheep, it is better cut early. For horses, it is best cut in the dough state. Old hay, when the grass and flower blossoms have turned brown, grass should not be cut when it is wet, nor should it be exposed more than a half day to the hot sun. It should always be put into good stacks before it is dry, and let it cure. A vast amount of hay was damaged by being exposed several days to the scorching rays of the sun.

Better put up the hay when it is half cured. It will come out green, and will be eaten with a better relish, and will go further. Hay cut in the forenoon of a fair day should be put into stacks in the afternoon. The cocks can be secured from rain by capping them with prairie grass.

When hay is put up in ricks or long stacks, and pitched by hand, it should be pitched alternately on both sides of the stack. This will cause it to settle evenly. When it is pitched on to one side only, it will settle on the other, thereby causing the rain to run into the middle of the stack. Grain stack will almost invariably lean when the sheaves are pitched to one side instead of both.

Instead of trying to make hay in such cloudy, rainy weather, as we had last week, it would be better to get mowers, rakes, pitchforks, etc., all ready, and when good weather does come, be prepared to make hay lively, while the sun shines.—*J. P. Bartlett in Prairie Farmer.*

#### Pie Cherries—in Bottles.

Stone them, allowing the juice to drop with the cherries. To a pound of fruit add nearly or quite a half pound of brown sugar. Let them stew until the sugar is reduced to a syrup, or until they let a little juice. Now add to a lively boil, and they are ready to bottle. Remember the invariable rule for all bottled fruit; seal quickly, while boiling hot.

#### To Make Curd Wine.

The curd wine should be fully ripe when picked; put them into a large tub, in which they should remain a day or two; then crush with the hands, unless you have a small patent wine press, in which they should not be pressed too much, or the stems will be bruised and impart a disagreeable taste to the juice. When the pulp has been crushed, strain off the juice, and pour it into a cloth or sack and press out the remaining juice. Put the juice back into the tub after cleansing it, where it should remain about three days, until the first stage of fermentation is over, and removing once or twice a day the scum copiously arising to the top, the wine will be clear. Add brandy, keg or barrel, any size to suit the quantity made, and to each quart of juice add three pounds of the best yellow sugar, and soft water sufficient to make a gallon. Thus ten quarts of juice, and thirty pounds of sugar will give you a gallon of wine, and so on in that proportion. Those who don't like sweet wine can reduce the quantity of sugar to 24; or those who wish it very sweet, raise it to 3½ pounds per gallon. The vessel must be full and the bung or stopper left off until fermentation ceases, which will be in twelve or fifteen days, when the cork is filled up daily, with current juice left over, as fermentation throws out the impure matter. When fermentation ceases, rack the wine carefully, either from the spigot or by a syphon, and keep running all the time. Cleanse the cask thoroughly with a brush, and then wash it with warm water, and let stand four or five months, when it will be fit to drink, and can be bottled if desired. All the vessels, casks, etc., should be perfectly clean, and the whole operation should be done with an eye to cleanliness. In such an event, drop a brandy or other spirituous liquor, and extract the flavor of the wine, and will not in the least degree increase its keeping qualities. Current wine made in this way will keep for an age. We have some made in 1856, which is really an excellent article.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

**MR. AND MRS. HENRY HATTER,** of Oskosh, celebrated their golden wedding on the 5th of July.

#### UP IN A BALLOON.

**Thrilling Voyage of Prof. Cox in the New World.—The Balloon Wrecked.—How to Prevent Snow Storms.—Landing in a Tornado.**

From the Oswego Press.

Prof. C. Cox arrived here at noon-day by propeller from Brooklyn, which place he had been owing since the 1st of June, and last evening having seen there night, he lost his way. Brooklyn is about 48 miles from the place where he landed, which is 13 miles back of Irish creek, a station on the Brockville and Ottawa railroad. His trip was one of the most exciting on record, and one of the most remarkable records of travel. Cox, with his companion, Mr. V. C. Stone, of Syracuse, started from Oswego in the balloon New World, at 2:10 p.m., July 4th. The crew, the steamer Rochester, looking no longer than a skiff, disappeared in a panorma of order and in absolute silence. The two men, separated between the passengers and the earth, shutting out everything but the glowing halo of the clouds, which was beyond all description. Soon their breaths grew frosty, steaming out even exhalation, as in winter. The sun grew brighter and brighter, like a flame, and a fire was shot up through the misty surroundings to the pure ether. On one side were walked up dark clouds with minor ones in geologic relief, bound with iridescent hues, too dazzling to gaze upon. A roar of intense depth came up, a signature of the coming elements, like "What's that?" "It is, beyond question," was the reply.

On the right, and within a stone's throw was the gigantic home of a storm—bold thunder heads, collomos of clouds, and frowning portals, that threatened to enclose us. On the left, a long, dark cloud, cleaving of surpassing purity, which came marching right up and had its feathers fold about the travelers, and in two minutes they were covered in snow. By throwing over a sand bag they made an exit from the storm at an altitude of three miles, according to the crew, and thought out what was clear of the clouds.

They came up to a signal mark, the German cross in England the Woolwich Infant, and load it with propulsive glixoline, lithofracteur, a some such compound, whose discharge is fatal to iron-clad at 1,000 yards distance.

MILLIERE, formerly a Deputy of the National Assembly, and then member of the Commune, was, according to the Opinion National, recently recognized in Liverpool. He did not endeavor to conceal his identity, and was prepared to speak for New York on one of the grand occasions.

The late brilliant festivities at Berlin were accompanied by promotion on a large scale in the German army. All soldiers who had been in the field received a war medal with a ribbon in the new national colors.

The storm that is to befall us, the sun early, that inevitable late crop of weeds and grass will come upon your land like a cloud, and in place of corn you will reap mubbins. Therefore, we say, tend your land late, and crowd it with a few tools; then, when having the land well and truly exterminated, sowing thereon a few pounds of turnip seed about the 20th of August."

**Haying.**

The hay crop this year is abundant. It is of more value than any other, and is in great demand, and is a failure. Prairie hay and corn fodder were used as substitutes. The question for every stock raiser to decide is, "How shall I secure this valuable crop in the best possible condition?"

Timothy should be cut early; it is ripe, and the stalks woody. Some writers say that it should be cut when the seed is in the dough state.

Others say, that when in full bloom, is the best time. If for young cattle, cows and sheep, it is better cut early. For horses, it is best cut in the dough state.

Old hay, when the grass and flower blossoms have turned brown, grass should not be cut when it is wet, nor should it be exposed more than a half day to the hot sun. It should always be put into good stacks before it is dry, and let it cure. A vast amount of hay was damaged by being exposed several days to the scorching rays of the sun.

Better put up the hay when it is half cured. It will come out green, and will be eaten with a better relish, and will go further. Hay cut in the forenoon of a fair day should be put into stacks in the afternoon. The cocks can be secured from rain by capping them with prairie grass.

When hay is put up in ricks or long stacks, and pitched by hand, it should be pitched alternately on both sides of the stack. This will cause it to settle evenly. When it is pitched on to one side only, it will settle on the other, thereby causing the rain to run into the middle of the stack. Grain stack will almost invariably lean when the sheaves are pitched to one side instead of both.

Instead of trying to make hay in such cloudy, rainy weather, as we had last week, it would be better to get mowers, rakes, pitchforks, etc., all ready, and when good weather does come, be prepared to make hay lively, while the sun shines.—*J. P. Bartlett in Prairie Farmer.*

**Pie Cherries—in Bottles.**

Stone them, allowing the juice to drop with the cherries. To a pound of fruit add nearly or quite a half pound of brown sugar. Let them stew until the sugar is reduced to a syrup, or until they let a little juice. Now add to a lively boil, and they are ready to bottle. Remember the invariable rule for all bottled fruit; seal quickly, while boiling hot.

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The model Life Insurance Co.—The Washington of New York.

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So through the changes of our life we pass, and one of the most interesting is the voyage of Prof. Cox with his companion, Mr. V. C. Stone, of Syracuse, started from Oswego in the balloon New World, at 2:10 p.m., July 4th. The crew, the steamer Rochester, looking no longer than a skiff, disappeared in a panorma of order and in absolute silence. The two men, separated between the passengers and the earth, shutting out everything but the glowing halo of the clouds, which was beyond all description.

We slight the gifts that every season bears, And let them fall unheeded from our grasp, In our great eagerness to reach and clasp That which is of the present moment;

#### Thrush Life.

**The Russian Army.**

From the Oswego Press.

We slight the gifts that every season bears, And let them fall unheeded from our grasp, In our great eagerness to reach and clasp That which is of the present moment;

Or else, in the shadow of our quiet away, Methinks the lesser good we yet might win, The offer peace and sadness of life.

She offers peace and sadness of life.

In each with the gloom of the door, Her earnest dreams have died, and died away, And left her hands to sigh for evermore.

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From the Oswego Press.

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**Warriner's  
Pile Remedy.**

Warner's Pile Remedy has never failed, and is equal to any other in the very worst cases of haemorrhoids, or Bleeding Piles. Those who are affected should immediately call their physician and get it, for it will cure them in a few days, and give them complete relief, and a few following applications are only required to effect a permanent cure without any trouble or inconvenience. It is now in every druggist's shop, and is especially for the Piles. It is not recommended to cure any other disease. It has cured many cases of over thirty years standing, and costs One Dollar. For sale by druggists everywhere.

**No More Weak Nerves**

Warner's Diaphoretic Tonic is prescribed every day for Di-plopia, and thus suffering from weak nerves, and nervous prostration. Those who are weak now who have not employed physicians for years to remedy what this preparation will do in a few days, will be greatly relieved, restoring strength mentally and physically, curing strength mentally and physically, curing those who may have been confined for years to their bed-chambers, and all the duties of life. Our trial is all we ask to enable this remedy to recommend itself to any physician. It is a slightly strong tonic and a great nerve restorative, strengthens the stomach and restores the digestive organs and digestion to a normal healthy state. Weak nerves, and those who persons should not use Warner's Diaphoretic Tonic, or sale by druggists. Price one dollar.

**Cough No More.**

Warner's Cough Balsam is healing, softening and expelling the extraordinary power possessed in immediately relieving, and eventually curing the most obstinate cases of colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Inflammation of the Lungs, and other diseases, restoring digestion, strength mentally and physically, curing those who may have been confined for years to their bed-chambers, and all the duties of life. Our trial is all we ask to enable this remedy to recommend itself to any physician. It is a slightly strong tonic and a great nerve restorative, strengthens the stomach and restores the digestive organs and digestion to a normal healthy state. Weak nerves, and those who persons should not use Warner's Diaphoretic Tonic, or sale by druggists. Price one dollar.

**Wine of Life.**

The great Blood Purifier and Delightful Drink, Warner's Vinum Vitae, or Wine of Life, comes from any physician, or apothecary, being recommended for a stimulant, or impulsive, being the best known to him, and is the best thing in the world for purifying the blood, and the most pleasant article ever offered to man. It is a valuable, far preferable to brandy, wine, Bitters, or any other article. It is more healthy, and can take the Wine of Life, which is, in fact, a life preserver. Those who wish to enjoy good health and a long life, will do well to use the Wine of Life. It is a great remedy from any thing ever before in use. It is sold by all druggists. Price One Dollar, in quart bottles.

**Emanagogue.**

Warner's Emanagogue is truly an acknowledged to cure the White, will cure in every case. Where is the family in which this important medicine is not used? It is a must, and is the best thing ever offered you, and would immediately procure it. It is also a sure cure for Female Complaints, and can be depended upon in every case where they have been obstructed through cold or disease, by druggists. Price One Dollar.

**Warner's Vinum Vitae,  
OR WINE OF LIFE.**

This wine is prepared to take the place of all other Bitter Oil and other deleterious articles. The Wine of Life is distilled with great care, extracted, and for the use of Medical Men and Nurses in the sick-room, in place of the villainous liquors now in use, and so often dependent upon. It is a safe article, and a great remedy for Physicians, and others, that it is quite impossible to procure more stimulant liquors for their patients. We ask the Medical faculty and the public to use Warner's Vinum Vitae or Wine of Life a grail, and we ask

**Chemists and Physicians  
TO ANALYZE IT.**

Then speak of it according to its merits, either to Whisky, Brandy, Baudy, and other such articles, and see the difference. If they find the Wine of Life pure and wholesome, and the other Figures' poisons, which they certainly will do, then they are bound to give up the old article, and to use the Wine of Life to their patients and friends as the best stimulant and tonic in use; but should they find it not pure, and what the proprietors claim for it, let them speak of it to their patients, and the most wholesome stimulant for their patients, and to do so he must examine and look into the quality of each article, and leave for the patient's Wine of Life, and no pretender can warrant its genuineness. The proprietors claim the Wine of Life to be more wholesome and far better.

**Superior and Cheaper**

THAN  
Whisky or Brandy.  
The Wine of Life is in every family. Everybody should give it a trial. It is a new thing, only been in use about one year, yet it has already gained a great name and is wonderful in its effects. It is a great medicine. It is the duty to learn and find out which is the most wholesome stimulant for their patients, and to do so he must examine and look into the quality of each article, and leave for the patient's Wine of Life, and no pretender can warrant its genuineness. The proprietors claim the Wine of Life to be more wholesome and far better.

**Warner's Vinum Vitae,  
OR  
WINE OF LIFE.**

Notice. My wife, Anna Maria, left my bed and board February 14th without cause or provocation, and I hereby warn all persons not to harbor or trust her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting from and after the 14th day of Feb. 1871. ANDR JONASON.

**NOTICE.**

The parties are hereby notified that my wife, Anna Maria, left my bed and board on the 14th day of Feb., last; and that they are continued not to harbor or trust her on my account from and after the 14th day of Nov. 1871. JOHANNES JONASON.

State of Minnesota, }  
County of Carver, }  
In Probate Court. } S. S.  
In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of Adelia Le Clair Birchholz deceased. Where as there has been deposited in this Court an instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Adelia Le Clair, deceased, formerly Adelia Le Clair late of Carver deceased, appointing her husband Emil Birchholz the executors of said Will.

Now, therefore, to all persons interested in the estate of said deceased are requested to appear before the Probate Court of said County on the 25th day of April, 1871, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and show cause if any they have why said instrument should not be admitted to probate in the usual manner. To be held at Chaska, Minn., and continued for three weeks previous to the day said of hearing.

Given under my hand this 1st day of May, 1871.  
J. A. SARGENT, Judge of Probate.

**BARRETT'S  
HAIR RESTORATIVE.**



By the N. H. State Agricultural Society, at the Fair, Boston, 1851.

**BARRETT'S  
Vegetable Hair Restorative**

Removes Gray Hair to be natural color. Prevents the growth of the Hair. Changes the color of the hair, and removes the gray hair. Prevents the growth of the hair, and removes the gray hair.

It contains no injurious ingredients, and is safe for all parts of the body. It is safe for children, and for the eyes, nose, and mouth.

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